

SALF,
NEGROES.
ply to
ENJAMIN DULANY.
Public Sale, on the first
at his plantation near the
3 Farming Utensils,
description,
the purchasers giving
security for the payment,
dif

IC SALE.
a deed of trust from
to the subscriber, will be
ction, on Saturday the 28th
of Ground,
side of King street, extend-
3 feet five inches, and run-
inches. On said lot are 3
ory frame houses, with the
ings. A credit of 3, 12, 18
be allowed, on the pur-
s, with approved indorse-
ok of Alexandria.
Francis Peyton.

LIC SALE.
of the Circuit Court of the
ia for the county of Alexan-
at Public Auction, for re-
the 20th day of September
& LOT, with the
ances, in the town
ria.

d place of residence of JO-
CAREY, deceased.

ll be sold free from any in-
title will be conveyed by
purchaser under the direction

Daniel C. Brent,
al District of Columbia,
Alexandria,
1805.

LIC SALE.

e of the Court of the United
th circuit is the Virginia
ated at the May term, 1803,
BERT BIRD against Joseph
Lowe; will be sold to the
ready money.

or PLANTATION, in the
Prince William, called Buck-
the county of Westmoreland,
or the purpose of raising the
ousand dollars with interest
omputed after the rate of five
monum, from the 10th day of
and the further sum of nine
red and fifty four dollars and
with like interest; to be com-
d day of May, 1798.

above-mentioned estates will
emises; that of Buckland to
14th day of October next—
the sum of eight thousand three
six dollars, with interest, at
annum, to be computed from
ly, 1797, and the expences of
raided, and the residue from
y, the sale of which will take
ay of the same month.

jamin Molby, D. M.
FOR
oh Scott, M. V. D.
d 14th Oct.

T I C E.

er, administrator to the
Eugene Hanly, deceased, re-
ho have claims against the
forward, legally authent-
nt; and those indebted will
mediate payment.

William Oxley.

Rum for Sale.

R SALE,

4th proof Jamai-

James Sanderson.

Published,
by Cotton & Stewart,

ystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Men of Candor and
rs of Truth.

OHN WEST,

Fairfax County.

contains a compendium
g modern episcopy to be
legislation in the Church to be
ed DAILY, B2
OWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V. 1

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1805.

[No. 1401.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
11 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

R U M

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles } Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.—ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Crimmcoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silex do.
Oneburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

For Freight or Charter,
SHIP

William and John,
Thomas Woodhouse, Master;
Carries 350 hogheads of tobacco
or 2300 barrels of flour. Apply to the Master on board, or

James Patton,
Who has for Sale,
Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, old, and of good
flavor.
Jamaica Spirit, in puncheons.
Molasses, in hogheads
A pipe of Old London particular Madeira
Wine
Molcovado Sugar, in hds. and bbs.
New York prime Beef and Pork
Lof Sugar, in hds.
Cadiz Salt
Caster, in bags
September 17.

Mutual Insurance Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 5th, 1805.
THE members of the Mutual Insurance Com-
pany against Fire on Goods and Furniture
in the state of Virginia, are hereby notified that
a second full quota is found to be necessary, and
is hereby called for, to be paid by each member
of this company to the cashier general on or before
the first day of October next.

The members of this company will be pleased
to take notice, that all who fail to comply with
this requisition will cease to be insured after the
day fixed on for the payment of the said quota
until payment is made. And in order to place
this institution on a respectable footing, it is
deemed necessary to motion immediately against
all delinquents—so that no indulgence need be
expended after the first day of October next.

Benjamin Du-Val, President.

Ground-Rents for Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of October
next, between the hours of twelve and
one, will be Sold, to the highest bidder, for
ready money, at the Coffee-House, two separate
Ground Rents, secured by valuable Lots in this
town, for £20 17 3 Virginia Currency.

J. H. Hooe, Assignee
of the estate of John Gill—a bankrupt.

September 5.

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land,
equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying
near Lexington, which I will sell a great bargain;
the title indisputable, and an old military
title. The terms of the sale will be made low,
and a very lengthy credit given on a considera-
ble part of the purchase money. Those gentle-
men who intend to settle in the state, and who
wish to purchase, may find it their interest to
call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon.
John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, shewing
the title, situation, quality, quantity and value
of this property.

John Luke.

dtf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,
A considerable addition to their stock, forming an
extensive assortment of the best arti-
cles in their line
of business.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,

Wines of the first qual-
ity and in fine order.

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and
two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Ja-
maica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spi-
rit, for family use, Continental Kum, 70 barrels
Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey,
Molasses.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Su-
gars, Macovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and
Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs,
Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, ranc and ground
Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Wine,
Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas,
Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in blad-
ders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Se-
gars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead,
refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Chalk, Soap,
Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jameson.

August 10.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and

New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port;

Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh minculated raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groc-
ries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superi-
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-
ble terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Diaper and common tapes

Paper and pound pins

White and printed marcellles

Laces, edgings and gimpes

Elegant black and white lace veils

Patent do. do.

Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs

4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambric muslin

India jaconet do.

Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one tusk

silk and cotton dings.

January 7.

Superfine and second cloths

Kerseymeres and swandowns

Bearkins and seatnoughts

Durants and callimancoes

Bombazets and wildbores

Common and boild' camblets

Silk, cotton, and worsted hose

English extra long silk gloves

Silk twist and thread

TO LET,

A neat well finished two story house, on St.

Ashby-street, nearly opposite Abraham Raw's of-

ice—apply to HEWES & MILLER.

SHIP UNITED STATES,

J. M. SPEAKE,

Arrived at Liverpool, in per-
fect safety, after a passage of 26
days; and expected to sail about
the beginning of August, with FALL GOODS,
for Alexandria and George Town. She may be
expected by the 20th instant, and as we are de-
sirous of giving her dispatch so as to place her at
Liverpool for an early ship next spring, for this
river, we will either charter, or take in part
freight to a convenient port in France, or to
Cowes and a Market, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

September 4.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE,
having thought it expedient to postpone
the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town,
advertised for sale on this day, until MONDAY
the 21st day of October next—Notice therefore
is given, That the said Trustees will, on that
day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for
ready money, the several LOTS in the said
town, agreeable to the act of assembly establishing
the same.

Charles Little,

W. Payne,

Richard Fitzhugh,

H. Gunnell, jun.

Wm. Middleton,

Daniel McChichester,

Francis Coffey,

Daniel Lewis,

John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day } (29) dtf

of August, 1805.

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabsco Furnace, and its Ap-
pendages, with 4 or 5000 acres
of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within
four miles of the Potomac. The soil is
generally adapted to the produce of small grain—
and, if so, considerable for one purchaser, will
be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A
description of the land is thought unnecessary, as
those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first
view it. The payments required will be one-
third cash, and the balance in two annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land,
and no deed will be made until the last payment
is complied with. Any person wishing to pur-
chase, may know the terms by applying to Mr.
Thomas L. Page, living near the premises; who
is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or
any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, August 12.

N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, in

Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

The Subscriber

Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following
Property, on King-street, viz.

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied
by himself—the stand is equal to any in town
for a retail store, and will be rented very
cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by
Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and
in good repair—this also will be rented a bar-
gain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply

THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his absence to Mrs. Huston, living on the

premises.

August 8.

NOTICE.

W. D. SIMMS has commenced

From the London Courier, June 26.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The debates last week bore some resemblance to certain bills, denominated *Hatch Potch*, which are occasionally brought in at the close of a session, and which relate to a variety of subjects. The debates were less upon the propriety and impropriety of proroguing the parliament than upon the situation of our external and internal politics. The motion for short adjournment proceeded less from a real wish to keep the parliament sitting than from a knowledge that the discussions of those motions would include a discussion of all possible subjects, and from a hope to draw from the Minister some explanations upon the subject of foreign and domestic politics, upon the external situation of the country, and the internal situation of the cabinet. We are therefore relieved from the necessity of entering into any review of the arguments for or against a prorogation; though we think the arguments drawn from the power vested in the king to call parliament together in fourteen days, conclusive against it.—But these motions at the close of a session against proroguing parliament are not new; they were made last war with the same views, and upon the same principles. Lord Holland made a similar motion in the summer of 1800, in which he used the same language against Lord Grenville, that Lord Grenville, Mr. Grey, and Mr. Windham use now against the present ministers. Lord Holland in 1800, represented the power of Bonaparte to have been cemented by the folly and incapacity of lord Grenville, and his colleagues, who had given proofs of the most shameful ignorance and misconduct, and who were equally incapable of carrying on a war with success, or concluding a peace with honor. Lord Grenville in 1805, borrows against Lord Sidmouth, the invectives and accusations that were formerly urged against himself by Lord Holland. How little variation has there been a tall times in the march and conduct of opposition! They all tread the same path, they are all condemned like Sisyphus, to the same up hill labor. The arguments and accusations against the conductors of the last war are revived against the conductors of the present. The speeches of 1795 are repeated in 1805; the song that was sung in the former period is sung in the latter in the same strain. We turned this morning to a speech of Mr. Grey in 1803; it is astonishing what a similarity there is between their speeches then and now; the same gloom and despondence prevail; the same exaggeration of the strength of the enemy, and the same undervaluing of the resources of Great Britain. It seems as if the powers of his mind were confined within a narrow compass; he is nothing if not indulging the natural peevishness and petulance of his disposition; he has no glow and warmth of feeling, nothing of the imagination and fire of genius; his mind is not generous enough for confidence—is not generous enough for candor; distrust, suspicion and despondence appear to occupy it entirely.

Seldom he smiles; and smiles in such a sort
As if he mocked himself, and scorned his spirit
That could be moved to smile at any thing.

One of the inconveniences (they are but few) of our excellent constitution is, that in every war the enemies are sure to find powerful allies in the opposers of government. But we never could satisfactorily explain the arguments by which they could justify or palliate the panegyrics they bestow, and the exalted pictures they draw of the power and resources of France. If they do not believe their own sentiments they are hypocrites;—if they do believe them they are not patriots. If Europe really supposed our resources to be diminished, what power on the continent would feel the least inclination to co-operate with us? If the enemy entertained the same supposition, what chance would we have of any negotiation with honor or advantage? That these opposition efforts really produce the effect of giving increased confidence to the enemy, and of disheartening the continental powers, we do not assert, because they are usually accompanied with the most marked inconsistency or incongruity. The ministers are held up to Europe as weak, incapable and insufficient; and then, having been represented as totally unworthy of confidence, they are inveighed against for not having obtained the co-operation of the European powers. One minute it is considered as a proof of want of talents in the ministers, that they have not produced a continental alliance; the next, it is asserted to be a fact, that the great powers of Europe are decidedly averse to a continental war. These incongruities and in-

consistencies act therefore as an antidote to the bane and poison of the opposition doctrines, and rendered them nearly innocuous. But any idea of a continental alliance being most improbable both in the opinion of the Moniteur and Mr. Grey, what then would he advise us to do? To see whether a peace cannot be obtained upon fair and honorable terms. What after having argued that we are unable to cope with France, that "the amount of taxes is so great that for the first time there appears reason to conclude, from their produce, that they have been carried as far as they can go"—after having said that "when we compare our whole military force with that of the enemy, with his increasing means, with his uninterrupted exertions, with the menaced attacks upon us, withdrawing out our naval power to foreign nations, kept pace with the progress of the foe; that in comparison with our danger our means of security have not advanced, and that in reality the country is less upon an equality with the preparations, and with the means of France, than it was last year." After having said these things; after having drawn this gloomy picture of our situation, does Mr. Grey expect us to make a fair and honorable peace? Is not this mockery and insult? Is it not malignantly and insulting to tell a nation represented to be unable to carry on war with effect, that it ought to make peace upon honorable and advantageous terms? Would an enemy, believing himself to be superior in strength and resources, grant such terms? Would Bonaparte, if we were really so degraded and humbled, allow us an honorable peace? What does Mr. Grey see in the character of that man, that should make him believe he will refrain from exacting the last sacrifice, and drawing the last blood drop from a fallen enemy?

The debates of the last week naturally class themselves under two heads—our external politics and internal. We shall discuss the latter first.

INTERNAL POLITICS.

It must be apparent to every body that the tone, and temper, and language of the leaders of the two parties have lately undergone a considerable change, and have assumed, almost on a sudden, a greater degree of moderation; we speak of the two great parties; not of that little insignificant intermediate set which bears a considerable resemblance to a party in the national convention called the *Ventre*. All that was acrimonious on the part of the opposition in the house of lords was directed against the Addington party; and here we cannot help noticing a curious fact that struck us most forcibly. It seemed as if it had been previously arranged, that the Addington party should be attacked, and the treaty of Amiens's inveighed against in one house, but that party and the peace of A-miens should be spared in the other; because one of the opposition leaders, Mr. Fox, had pointedly approved of that treaty, and because the assistance of that party might still be wanted in another discussion with respect to Lord Melville. But the Addingtons are miserably deceived if they think their conduct has recommended them even to the opposition—the opposition will make use of them for their occasions, but no more; they will have no permanent connexion with them; they will have no separate party in the cabinet; they will have no coalition with them; but they will make use of them to form a coalition with Pitt. Whatever credit the Addington party acquired by their administration is now rapidly declining, they will never recover it—*facilis descensus, sed revocare gradum*—it is impossible; like some of those meteors we see at night in the sky, their brilliancy will but be momentary; they will fall and be forgotten. If we praised and supported the administration of Mr. Addington, it was not because we thought him possessed of great talents, but because he exercised great moderation. His administration was beneficial because it was moderate; it was such a one as the country wanted after the stormy periods and events they had just struggled thro'; the people wished for repose and they found it under him. We applauded his elevation to power, because it was not the event of successful faction. If we have disapproved of his conduct since his dismissal from the post of prime minister, it is because he seems to have abandoned all those qualities which rendered him formerly worthy support.—Before he was admitted second time into the cabinet, we saw occasion to warn him against factious opposition to the minister, and to predict that he should never stand alone.

In vain have we tried to discover in the President of the council mildness and moderation of the first lord of the treasury,

pique, jealousy seem to be the prevailing features of his party; they cannot forgive Mr. Pitt for having withdrawn his stay and support from their administration; they cannot forgive him for having displaced their leader; they forget that he first raised that leader from the ranks and made him what he is. All their conduct to Mr. Pitt has the air and stamp of jealousy and anger. Granted that they were right in opposing him in the case of lord Melville, were they right in opposing him in that most offensive manner possible? Did they even communicate to him the conduct they meant to adopt upon the motion for impeachment? Were they justified in opposing him in such a way as almost to encourage a suspicion that they thought him not quite clear from the offences imputed to lord Melville? Were they liberal or even just in the subsequent conduct they adopted to him, after his complete acquittal from the charges brought against him? But the case of lord Melville is not, as some of their supporters would have it supposed, the only difference of opinion that exists. In both houses their dissension with Mr. Pitt has been alluded to, and has not been denied. Lord Grenville pointedly asserted, that "they were completely disunited among themselves, and more anxious to discover and take advantage of the faults of their colleagues, than to watch over the operations of the enemy." Was it not obvious that he alluded solely to the Addington party. Did one of them, did lord Sidmouth deny or even take notice of the allusion? Mr. Fox made a similar assertion in the house of commons. The Addington party there did not contradict it, and Mr. Pitt, who replied to Mr. Fox, did not once touch upon that part of his speech. The dissension in the cabinet therefore stands confessed. It cannot then be expected to remain as it is. Who must yield? Need we ask the question when the contest is between Mr. Pitt and Lord Sidmouth? Lord Sidmouth we suppose will speedily retire. The opposition will make use of his party to form a coalition with Mr. Pitt. Will they succeed? A considerable degree of discussion has been produced by a report of some expressions which a respectable morning paper stated on Saturday to have dropped from Mr. Fox; the import of which was, that he formed a resolution never to accept of any public situation. We know the authority upon which that paper stated those expressions, and it is such as we should think unquestionable. But the opposition writers are in the utmost agony lest they should obtain the slightest belief. They contradict it in the most positive manner. But they say he did declare that no personal views of his should stand in the way of so desirable an object, (a comprehensive Administration.)

It may not here be unreasonable to advert to the subject of Mr. Fox's exclusion; though any obstacle which that might interpose to the formation of any ministry, seems now to be removed by Mr. Fox's declaration. A great deal of clamor has been industriously raised against the crown, for its unwillingness to avail itself of Mr. Fox's talents in the cabinet. But surely how ever transcendent those abilities are, the crown could not expect that they could be very serviceable in the cabinet, when the possessor of them was known to be decidedly hostile to the system pursued by that cabinet.

War had been entered upon; Mr. Fox was known to be hostile to it. Could the crown suppose that the best way of carrying on a war with vigor would be to select a man to conduct it who was known to be in favor of peace? Indeed could Mr. Fox, with his principles, have conscientiously accepted a seat in the cabinet? The sentiments of the king were for war. Mr. Fox however he might coalesce with every one else, had shewn that he would not coalesce with him in his opinion of the necessity of war, to make him a member of the cabinet, and one of his confidential advisers? It is idle therefore to enrage against the crown, on account of Mr. Fox's exclusion. Mr. Fox, by his avowed principles and sentiments, excluded himself. But any obstacle which those sentiments, might interpose, are now removed by Mr. Fox's declaration. It may be therefore, that some attempt will be made to form a coalition. But at any rate it seems altogether impossible that Mr. Pitt and Lord Sidmouth can continue to act together, or that the cabinet can remain as it is.

To be HIRED or SOLD,

For a term of years,
A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES—
men, women, boys and girls—a majority of them have been accustomed to labor on a farm. Apply to the Printer.

September 10.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.
Late and Important.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port the fine fast sailing ship, London Packet, captain M'Dougal, in 30 days from London. To captain M'Dougal's attention in procuring papers while at the Downs, were indebted for London dates to the 10th August, being 14 days later than any previous accounts.

The contents of these papers, given in detail in this day's Philadelphia Gazette, are unusually interesting, and forebode events of superior importance. The note of the Russian minister, assigning as the motive of his recall, the assumption on the part of Bonaparte, of the title and prerogative of king of Italy, and his other acts of ambitious aggrandizement, evince that Russia no longer remains an indifferent spectator of the all-grasping policy of France. Bonaparte's reply to his note, which on account of its length cannot appear in this day's Gazette, is couched in terms of much asperity and irritation! "What," says the document, "is then the emperor of the French lowered to that degree, of weakness, that he must coolly listen to a Russian minister calling him to an account for what he does in countries unknown to Russia, and with which she has no relation?" The note proceeds thro' three columns in a strain of ardent invective, in repelling the claims alluded to in the Russian note, and concludes by declaring that Russia alone is an incompetent power to mediate between England and France.

Next in importance to the foregoing correspondence, are the details of the engagement, between the combined fleets and those under sir R. Calder. We have given all the particulars which appear in our London papers.

Mr. Bowdoin, our minister to Spain, arrived in London the 30th July, and contemplated remaining in that country three or four months.

The king was enjoying improved health at Weymouth on the 30th July.

The imperial guards had arrived at Boulogne, and much bustle and preparation was observed on both sides of the channel.

Admiral Missississi, who commanded the Rochefort squadron, had resigned and retired to the country disgraced.

Consols 59.

Another French fleet out!

Capt. Hartwell, of the ship Lewis William, on the 16th Aug. in lat. 44, 10. long. 15, 30, fell in with a French fleet consisting of 34 sail. He was taken on board the admiral's ship and had his papers examined. At the same time saw a ship on fire, which one of the officers informed, was an English letter of marque which they had taken in the morning and set fire to. The fleet when captain Hartwell left them, was steering W. S. W. supposed them bound to the W. Indies.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary.

Combined Fleet Defeated.

Admiralty office, July 31.

Copy of a letter from the honorable admiral Cornwallis, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels in the Channel, &c. to William Marsden, dated Ville de Paris, off Ushant, 26th July, 1805. Eight, P. M.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to enclose, for the information of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, a letter from vice-admiral sir Robert Calder, giving an account of his success against the combined squadrons of France and Spain.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. CORNWALLIS.

Prince of Wales, July 17.

SIR,

Yesterday, at noon, lat. 43, long. 11. I was favored with a view of the combined squadron of France and Spain, consisting of 20 sail of the line, also three large ships armed en flute, of about fifty guns each, with five frigates and three brigs; the force under my direction at this time consisting of fifteen sail of the line, two frigates, a cutter, and a lugger, I immediately stood towards the enemy with the squadron, making the needful signals for battle in the closest order, and on closing with them, I made the signal for attacking their centre. When I had reached their rear, I tacked the squadron in succession; this brought us close up under their lee, and when our headmost ships reached their centre, the enemy were tacking in suc-

sion; this obliged us to make a manœuvre, by which lasted up when I found it necessary to cover the enemy to observe the wind and weather. The weather had been great part of the morning after we had brought fog was so very thick that could with great difficulty be seen or heard of us; it was possible to take the advantage of signals I could have been more complete.

I have very great every ship was conducted in a style; and I beg to thank every captain whom I had the honor to meet, my signals I could have done; had the weather been more complete.

The honorable captain

Hero, led the van squadron and officer-like manner, I feel myself particularly to captain Cumming, for ing the action.

Enclosed, is a list of the different judges from the great ship board the captured ships, who have suffered greatly.

Ajax, William Brown wounded.

Triumph, Henry Injured.

Barbier, George Martin wounded.

Agamemnon, John H. wounded.

Windsor Castle, Charles 25 wounded.

Defiance, P. C. Durand wounded.

Prince of Wales, vice-admiral Calder, and captain W. 20 wounded.

Repulse, hon. A. K. 20 wounded.

Raisonnable, Josias Repulse wounded.

Dragon, Edward Griffith Glory, rear adm. sir C. captain Samuel Warren, 20 wounded.

Warrior, S. Hood, L. Thunderer, W. Lecher wounded.

Malta, Edward Bull 20 wounded.

Egyptienne, hon. C. 20 return.

Sirius, W. Prowse, 20 killed.

Frigate Cutter, lieut. J. Nile Luggar, lieutenant 20 Total—41 killed—11 (Signed)

THE BATT

The following letter from the Egyptian, on board the Egyptian, contains which we think, will be of interest to our readers:

July 29, 1805, Plymouth. Since this reaches you we have heard of sir Robert Calder, having fallen in with the combined squadrons of France and Spain off Cadiz. On board his majesty's ship the Egyptian, I can give you an account of the action which consisted of fifteen line of battle, two frigates, a lugger, and a sloop. The Egyptian was engaged with the enemy in the closest order, and on closing with them, I made the signal for attacking their centre. When I had reached their rear, I tacked the squadron in succession; this brought us close up under their lee, and when our headmost ships reached their centre, the enemy were tacking in suc-

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.
and Important.

evening arrived at this port
gall, in 30 days from Lon-
ain M'Dougal's attention in
ers while at the Downs, we
r London dates to the 10th
4 days later than any previ-

of these papers, given in
y's Philadelphia Gazette, an
esting, and forebode even-
tance. The note of the
er, assigning as the motive
the assumption on the part of
the title and prerogative of
and his other acts of ambi-
ment, evince that Russia
ins an indifferent spectator
policy of France. So
to his note, which on account
cannot appear in this day's
unched in terms of much as-
ation! "What," says the do-
then the emperor of the
d to that degree, of weak-
ust coolly listen to a Russian
lling him to an account for
countries unknown to Rus-
which she has no relations?"
eds thro' three columns in a
t invectives, in repelling the
to say interference in the
d to in the Russian note
by declaring that Russia an
mpt power to mediate
and France.

rance to the foregoing con-
re the details of the engage-
the combined fleets and the
lder. We have given all
which appear in our London

our minister to Spain, ar-
on the 30th July, and con-
ining in that country three

is enjoying improved health
on the 30th July.

guards had arrived at Bou-
ch bistic and preparation
on both sides the channel.
ississippi, who commanded
squadron, had resigned and
country disgraced.

French fleet out!

ell, of the ship Lewis-Wil-
th Aug. in lat. 44, 10. long.
ith a French fleet consisting
was taken on board the ad-
had his papers examined.
e saw a ship on fire, which
ers informed, was an En-
marque which they had taken
and set fire to. The fleet
artwell left them, was steer-
upposed them bound to the

Gazette Extraordinary.

Fleet Defeated.

Admiralty office, July 31.
from the honorable admiral,
is, commander in chief of
ships and vessels in the
to William Maraden, dated
ris, off Ushant, 28th July,
t, P. M.

measure to enclose, for the
the lords commissioners of
a letter from vice-admiral
er, giving an account of his
the combined squadrons of
ain.

honor to be, &c.
W. CORNWALLIS.

Prince of Wales, July 17.

noon, lat. 43, long. 11,
ith a view of the combined
ance and Spain, consisting
the line, also three large
flute, of about fifty guns
frigates and three brigs;
my direction at this time
teen sail of the line, two
r, and a lugger, I imme-
wards the enemy with the
the needful signals for
est order, and on closing
de the signal for attacking
hen I had reached their
e squadron in succession
close up under their lee-
admost ships reached their
y were tacking in succe-

sion; this obliged me to make again the
same manœuvre, by which I brought on an
action which lasted upwards of four hours,
when I found it necessary to bring to the
squadron to cover the two captured ships,
whose names are in the margin.* I have
to observe, the enemy had every advantage
of wind and weather during the whole day.
The weather had been foggy at times, a
great part of the morning, and very soon
after we had brought them to action, the
fog was so very thick at intervals, that we
could with great difficulty see the ship a-
head or stern of us; this rendered it im-
possible to take the advantages of the ene-
my by signals I could have wished to have
done; had the weather been more favora-
ble, I am led to believe the victory would
have been more complete.

I have very great pleasure in saying,
every ship was conducted in the most mas-
terly style; and I beg leave here publicly
to return every captain, officer, and man
whom I had the honor to command on that
day, my most grateful thanks for their con-
spicuously gallant and very judicious good
conduct.

The honorable captain Gardner, of the
Hero, led the van squadron in a most mas-
terly and officer-like manner, to whom I
feel myself particularly indebted; as also
to captain Cuming, for his assistance dur-
ing the action.

Enclosed, is a list of killed and wounded
on board the different ships. If I may
judge from the great slaughter made on
board the captured ships, the enemy must
have suffered greatly. They are now in
sight to windward; and when I have se-
cured the captured ships, and put the squad-
rons to rights, I shall endeavor to avail my-
self of any opportunity that may offer, to
give you some further account of these
combined squadrons.

I have the honor to be, &c.

R. CALDER.

Hon. adm. Cornwallis.

* St. Rafael, 84 guns. Firma, 74.

List of the ships of the squadron under the
orders of vice admiral sir Robert Calder,
batt. on the 22d July, 1805.

Hero, hon. H. A. Gardner, 1 killed, 4
wounded.

Ajax, William Brown, 2 killed, 16
wounded.

Triumph, Henry Inman, 5 killed 6
wounded.

Barbier, George Martin, 3 killed, 7
wounded.

Agamemnon, John Harvey, 3 wounded.

Windsor Castle, Charles Boyles, 10 kill-
ed, 25 wounded.

Defiance, P. C. Burham, 1 killed 7
wounded.

Prince of Wales, vice adm. sir Robert
Calder, and captain W. Cuming, 3 killed
20 wounded.

Repulse, hon. A. K. Legge, 4 wound-
ed.

Raisonnable, Josias Rowley, 1 killed 3
wounded.

Dragon, Edward Griffith, none.

Glory, rear adm. sir Charles Stirling, &
captain Samuel Warren, 1 killed, 1 wound-
ed.

Warrior, S. Hood, Linzee, none.

Thunderer, W. Lechmere, 7 killed, 11
wounded.

Malta, Edward Bullet, 5 killed 40
wounded.

FRIGATES.

Egyptienne, hon. C. E. Flemming, no
return.

Syrius, W. Prowse, 2 killed, 3 wound-
ed.

Frisk Cutter, lieut. J. Nicholson, none.

Nile Luggier, lieutenant G. Fennel, none.

Total—41 killed—185 wounded.

(Signed)

R. CALDER.

THE BATTLE.

The following letter from a midshipman
on board the Egyptienne frigate, to a relative
in London, contains some particulars,
which, we think, will not prove unacceptable
to our readers:

On board his majesty's ship Egyptienne,
July 29, 1805, Plymouth Sound.
" Ere this reaches you I suppose you
will have heard of sir Robert Calder's hav-
ing fallen in with the combined fleets of
France and Spain off Cape Finisterre, and
as the Egyptienne was with the English
squadron, I can give you as circumstantial
an account of the action as you can as yet
have received by the papers. Our squad-
ron consisted of fifteen line of battle ships,
two frigates, a lugger, and cutter. The
enemy 20 line of battle ships, seven fri-
gates, 2 brigs, and a Spanish galleon of 16
guns. July 22, a little before noon, the
y were tacking in success-

the signal for several strange vessels to the
S. E. The admiral immediately made the
signal to make all sail, and prepare for bat-
tle, our 2 frigates being directed to keep
sight of the enemy. The advanced line of
battle ships, at two P. M. made the signal
for thirty sail. Shortly after they were
seen from our deck, forming the line of
battle on the larboard tack. We continued
to stand on till we were within gun-shot of
them, when we hove too to observe them.—
The line appeared to be well formed and
regular. One of their frigates had the gal-
leon in tow. Our line was formed on star-
board tack, and was nobly led into action
by the Egyptienne. At 3 P. M. the action
commenced. As we being the headmost
ship of our line, some of the sternmost
ships of the enemy hoisted Spanish colors,
and two of their line of battle ships gave us
each a broadside, which we returned; and
we since learned that the first broadside
they got, which was from us, shot away
the second captain's leg, and did some other
damage. One of them bore up and raked us,
but did us no material injury. Our line,
who followed us close up, now began to open
their fire on the enemy; the weather being
now become very thick and foggy, we were merely directed by the
report of guns. At six the fog began to clear
away, and the Windsor Castle was perceiv-
ed firing a broadside into the enemy's ves-
sels passing on the opposite tacks. Five
minutes past six, the firing was continued
without interruption. I saw the Ajax be-
having worthy the name she bore. Half
past seven, saw the Windsor Castle with her
foretop-mast shot away, the firing rather
slackened. The fog clearing a little, saw one of the enemy with her main and
mizen-masts gone, having struck to the
Malta, running out of the line. The
Windsor Castle appears to have suffered
considerably, but continued fighting glori-
ously. The firing continued; the horizon
appeared like a line of vivid lightning.
Three quarters past nine the firing ceased,
made sail to join the fleet; people still at
quarters. At ten we spoke the Glory, who
requested us to take charge of two captured
vessels; bore up for them; spoke the
Thunderer, she informed us of her having
six men killed and seventeen wounded;
bore away for the prizes and boarded one
of them, found her in a most terrible situation,
having 150 men killed and 40 wounded;
next day took her in tow. They are
both Spaniards; one of them an 80 gun
ship, and the other a 74. On board of the
two captured ships were altogether, 300
men killed and wounded. The British fleet
not above 50 killed in the whole, and not
many more wounded. We left sir Robert
Calder in expectation of attacking the ene-
my again very soon, and he dispatched us
and the Sirius frigate, with each of us a
prize in tow, for England, to the regret of
every body on board, with the Windsor
Castle, which is disabled.

(Signed)
"GEORGE HUTCHINGS."

The following is the comparative force
and weight of metal of the combined fleets
and Sir Robert Calder's:

COMBINED FLEETS OF FRANCE AND SPAIN.	BRITISH SQUADRON.
Vice adm. Villeneuve, and Gravina.	Vice adm. sir Robert Calder.
GUNS.	GUNS.
Bucintor	Prince of Wales 98
Neptune	Windsor Castle 98
Indomptable	Barbier 89
Formidable	Glory 98
L'Aigle	Malta 84
Atlas	Adjax 74
Swiftsure	Hero 74
Berwick	Thunderer 74
Montblanc	Dragon 74
Intrepide	Defiance 74
Pluton	Triumph 74
Scipion	Repulse 74
Santa Rafael	Warrior 74
	Agamemnon 64
	Raisonnable 64
Argonauta	74
Firma	74
Terrible	83
St. Jago Espana	50
St. Jago America	50
Hermione	44
Hortense	44
Syren	40
Thamise	40
La Rhu	44
Torch (corv.)	28
Brig	28
Brig	28
Egyptienne	40
Syrius	36
Frisk	10
Nile	10

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Several officers of the late frigate Phila-
delphia, once more happily restored to
their country, have arrived in this city.
(Wash. Fed.)

A commercial friend wishes us again to
notify the arrival of the Diana, from Li-
verpool; and to inform our friends that the
Fame from Liverpool is reported to be in
the bay—and that the Perseverance from
London, and the Louisiana, and the Eliza,
from Liverpool, may be expected in a few
days. [Balt. Evening Post.]

The following account of a melancholy
Catastrophe has been received from a
respectable source, and vouched for as
a true statement:

[Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

On Wednesday evening, about the hour
of eleven, Mr. Lindsey, mate of the ship
Persia, called at the lodgings of Mr. Chamber-
lain, midshipman on board the United
States' brig Hornet, and desired him to
take a walk, taking him at the same time
by the lappel of the coat. Mr. Chamber-
lain walked a few paces with Mr. Lindsey,
when Mr. Lindsey struck him with his
fist, and kicked him several times. Mr. Chamber-
lain immediately drew a pistol
from his side, and shot Mr. Lindsey thro'
the head—the ball passed just above his
left eye, and lodged in the brain. After
the above had taken place, Mr. Chamber-
lain immediately gave himself up to capt.
Chauncey.

The ship Calpa, capt. Jones of and from
this port for Gibraltar, is captured and car-
ried into Algeziras, and it is expected
the cargo, not having the Spanish con-
suls certificate attached to the invoice, will
be condemned. A letter which we have
seen states, that five other American vessels
are at Algeziras, carried in under the
same pretext, and likely will share the
same fate.

Mercantile caution will naturally adopt
the best modes of protecting their property
—but we do think that in general it is bet-
ter policy to carry no protections, which our
government cannot furnish.

[Charleston Times.]

A letter from Bermuda to a gentleman in
this place, states that advices have been re-
ceived from England, which says that an
act of parliament had passed, making Ber-
muda a free port for the admission of salt
provisions from the United States, from
whence the colonies in the W. Indies are
to be supplied. The date of the advices
from England are said to be of the 10th
June, we therefore must doubt the cor-
rectness of the information, as our advices
are down to the 20th July, and no men-
tion is made of any such act; the debate in
the house of Lords, published in this day's
paper, is sufficient to prove that no such
act had passed before that debate, because
if it had, the speaker could not well help
noticing it in the course of their argu-
ments.

[Ibid.]

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, from
James Davidson to the subscriber, for securing
the payment of thirteen hundred dollars to Jo-
seph Thomas and Jefah Faxon, will be exposed
to PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for
ready money, on the premises, on SATURDAY
the 12th day of October next, at four o'clock in
the afternoon, a HOUSE and LOT, on Prince
street, between Water and Fairfax streets, late
occupied by the said James Davidson as a ta-
vern. The House is large and commodious,
and is in a part of the town well calculated for
business of any kind—and the sale will positively
take place.

G. Deneale, Trustee.

September 19.

Alexander Smith & Son

Have just received from on board the brig Ma-
ria, from Lisbon,

72 boxes of LEMONS,

In uncommon good order.

They also keep, as usual,

Sugar, in hds, and barrels

Jamaica Rum, in hds.

Loaf and Lump Sugar

New England Rum, in barrels

Salt, of different kinds

Imperial and Young Hylon Tea

Whiskey, by the hhd, and barrel

And other GROCERIES, as usual; all of
which they will sell low for cash, or exchange
for country produce.

N. B. We also continue to keep a complete
assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS, and select
the best FLOUR for family use, and will give
the highest price for FLAX-SEED.

September 19.

The Subscriber has just Received,
And now offers for Sale, at his Store in King
Street;

FOR SALE.

A few likely NEGROES.
For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN DULANY,
Who will offer at Public sale, on the first of
November next, at his plantation near the
Falls Church,

All his Stock & Farming Utensils,
of every description,

On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving
bond with good security for the payment.
September 5. d²w

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United
States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia
district, pronounced at the May term, 1803,
in behalf of ROBERT BIRD against Joseph
Watson and John Love, will be sold to the
highest bidder for ready money,

A N ESTATE or PLANTATION, in the
county of Prince William, called Buck-
land—and one in the county of Westmoreland,
called Chantilly; for the purpose of raising the
sum of twelve thousand dollars with interest
thereon, to be computed after the rate of five
per centum per annum, from the 10th day of
November, 1795; and the further sum of nine
thousand four hundred and fifty four dollars and
eighty-eight cents, with like interest, to be com-
puted from the 10th day of May, 1798.

The sale of the above-mentioned estates will
be made on the premises; that of Buckland to
take place on the 14th day of October next,
from which only the sum of eight thousand three
hundred and forty-six dollars, with interest, at
six per centum per annum, to be computed from
the 25th day of July, 1797, and the expence of
sale thereof is to be raised, and the residue from
that called Chantilly, the sale of which will take
place on the 16th day of the same month.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.

FOR
Joseph Scott, M. V. D.
September 5. dt²w

NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the
estate and effects of Eugene Hanly, deceased, re-
quests all persons who have claims against the es-
tate, to bring them forward, legally authenti-
cated, for settlement; and those indebted will
please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county,
in the state of Maryland, hath obtained
from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county,
in the district of Columbia, letters of administra-
tion on the personal estate of Enoch Magruder
Lyles, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased,
with a copy of the deceased's will annexed: all
persons having claims against the said deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit them with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before
the 1st day of March next, otherwise they may
by law be excluded from all benefit of the said
estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of
September, 1805.

William H. Lyles, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate
are requested to make immediate payment to the
administrator.

September 5. z²w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria
county, in the district of Columbia, hath ob-
tained from the Orphans' Court of said county,
letters of administration on the personal estate of
George Hoke, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—
ALL PERSONS having claims against the
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the 15th day of February next, o-
therwise they may by law be excluded from all
benefit to said estate. Given under my hand,
this 19th day of August, 1805.

Ann Hoke, Administratrix.

By James Anderson, her Attorney.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above es-
tate, are requested to make immediate payment
as above.

z²w

EDUCATION.

The subscriber returns his sincere
thanks to his Friends and Employers, for their
patronage and past favors; and respectfully begs
leave to inform them and the inhabitants of Alex-
andria, that he will commence an Evening School
on Monday the 16th of September. Those who
are disposed to favor him with their scholars, are
desired to make speedy application, as he will
take but a small number. Particular attention
will be paid to the English Grammar, Surveying,
theoretical and practical part, if requested—Navi-
gation, the use of the Globes, or any of the dif-
ferent branches of the Mathematics.

William Slade.

Prince-street Academy, }
August 31. d²w

WANTS A PLACE,

YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted
with the farming business.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 3. z²w

Valuable Property for Sale.

The subscriber, anxious to close his outstanding
concerns, without delay, offers for sale, the
following PROPERTY, viz.

His Houses and Lot, on Oronoko and
Washington streets.

18 Acres of Ground, on the commons of Alex-
andria, near the powder-house.

His Wharf, with a Warehouse upon it.

Fourteen Lots of Ground contiguous to the
wharf, on two of which are Framed Houses.

Two Houses and Lots on Prince-street, well
situated for business.

A House and Lot on King street, with a Ware-
house behind, on a public alley.

A Moiety of a three story Brick House on
Water street and of a Lot adjoining—at present
occupied by Doctor Kennedy.

A Lot of half an acre, south-east corner of
Fairfax and Gibbon streets.

A Lot on St. Asaph's street, near Prince-
street.

Two Lots on Queen and Washington streets

An undivided fourth part of 19,000 acres of
Land, in Spotsylvania county, on the Rappa-
hannock river, a few miles above Frederickburg
and Falmouth. The advantages of this tract, in
water carriage, mill-leats, an inexhaustible quan-
tity of iron ore of the first quality, wood, toge-
ther with a flattering prospect of Pitt coal, are
so great as to merit the attention of monied men.

A company is about forming for the erection of
iron-works, &c. upon this land, and if carried
into effect, ten shares in the said company will
be disposed of in lieu of the land.

433 and one-third Acres of Land, in Bour-
bon county, (Kentucky), near Lexington; said
to be of excellent quality.

2847 and one-third Acres of Land, in Lin-
coln county, (Kentucky).

3709 Acres of Land, in Wood county, (Vir-
ginia).

15,000 Acres of Land, in Hardy county,
(Virginia).

A House and Lot, in Leesburg.

A large quantity of Timber, consisting of
chesnut and other kinds, standing near the Great
Falls of Potomac; which may be conveniently
transported by water to George Town, Wash-
ington, and Alexandria.

Also—Sundry Ground-Rents in Alexandria.

To those who wish to invest their money to
advantage, or to whom the subscriber may be in-
debted, he will make sales on terms very benefi-
cial to either, if speedy application is made to him.

He hereby gives notice to all persons in-
debted to him, that if their accounts are not satis-
factorily settled by the first of November next,
suits will be commenced without respect to any.

WILLIAM WILSON.

September 11. co²w

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on
Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south
side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry
streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street,
and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—
The situation of this property is such (being in
one of the most thriving parts of the town) as
to make the possession of it very desirable to any
person having money to purchase, more especi-
ally to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south
side of King-street, near Washington street, and
opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This
situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt
streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or
Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be
rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps
upon it for several years the ground cannot but
be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply
to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington
street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall
opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child
been accustomed to wait in the house, provided
immediate application is made as above.

May 3. co

This day is Published,

An for Sale at ROBERT GRAY's Book-
store, and THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

A P O L O G Y,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BRING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard

M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

Also—The highest price given for
clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of

this paper.

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the
district of Columbia for the county of Alexan-
dria, will be Sold at Public Auction, for ready
money, on the 20th day of September
next, on the premises—

A HOUSE & LOT, with the
Appurtenances, in the town
of Alexandria.

Late the property and place of residence of JO.

SEPH CAREY, deceased.

The property will be sold free from any in-
cumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by
the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction
of the Court.

Daniel C. Brent,

Marshal District of Columbia.

Marshal's Office, Alexandria,

12th August, 1805. 2aw

NOTICE.

THE late Copartnership of Bennett & Watts,
is dissolved by mutual consent, on the 31st of
August last. All those indebted, will please
make payment to Charles Bennett, to whom the
debts are assigned, and those having claims will
apply to him for payment.

Charles Bennett,

John Watts.

September 16. d²w

FOR SALE,
A young Negro Wench & Child.

R. T. Hooe.

Sept. 12. d²w

FOR SALE,
A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or
13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres of LAND, in
the County of Alexandria, and five and a half
miles from Alexandria and two from Georgetown,
one moiety in Wood and part of that heavily tim-
bered. It abounds in excellent water, and hath
an extensive view of the neighborhood—from its

proximity to the City, Georgetown and Alexan-
dria, with the additional conveniences of an abund-
ance of wood, few farms within the District
claim a pre-eminence. Upon the First Monday
in October, I shall attend on the premises for the
purpose of disposing of it, if not sold previous to
that time. Should it be more accommodating to
those (who wish a country residence during the
sickly months,) I will divide it into ten and
twenty acre LOTS. Any person wishing to
view the Land, by an application to WILLIAM
SNELLUM, who lives on it may be gratified.—
My remoteness and the frequent depredations on
the Wood and Timber, are the principal induce-
ments to sell it, not more than one-fifth of the
purchase money will be required, and a credit
from two to three years will be given for the re-
sidue, security by a mortgage, and a forfeiture
of the advanced monies, with interest on the
sum unpaid, if not punctually and fully dis-
charged.

G. CHAPMAN.

August 17. 2aw

Wanted to Purchase,
50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,
and 250 stout Chestnut RAFTERS.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19. d.

St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides.

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5.

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received,
per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island:

ALSO,

35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—

and

30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBAC-

CO, warranted good. These articles will be

sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and

lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,